Need of doctors and medical colleges

*300. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of doctors in the country;

(b) whether the country needs to have atleast a million doctors;

(c) whether the country is being forced to manage with six lakh doctors, a shortfall of four lakh doctors;

(d) whether according to some studies made, the nation may need upto 400 medical colleges in ten years to bridge this gap;

(e) whether there is also disparity in the availability of medical education within States;

(f) if so, the States where there are less colleges; and

(g) what steps Government propose to take to improve availability of doctors and also set up new medical colleges in those States where there is deficiency?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (g) As per Medical Council of India, there are 6,45,825 allopathic doctors registered as on 29th July, 2005. In addition, about 6,94,712 medical practitioners of ISM&H are registered as on 1st January, 2003. Taken together, the doctor-population ratio comes to more than 128 per lakh population. In addition, there are 241 medical colleges in the country with annual intake of about 27,140. Therefore, taking the availability of doctors and number of doctors passing out every year from the medical colleges, there are sufficient number of doctors to take care of services all over the country including rural areas. There is, however, an imbalance in availability of doctors between urban and rural areas. There is also imbalance in availability of medical colleges in the country. While States like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Gujarat have larger number of medical colleges, States likes Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh etc. have fewer number of medical colleges.

It is for the concerned State Government to assess the requirements of Medical Colleges in the State. Statement showing availability of medical college in different States is enclosed (See below).

Considering availabilities of medical colleges, Speciality and Super speciality services in the country, the Central Government purposes to establish 6 AIIMS like Institutions in under served States.

Statement

Number of medical colleges in the country State-wise as on 1.8.2005

SI. No.	Name of the State	Number of Medical Colleges'		Total	Total number
		Govt.	Private		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	21	31	3925
2.	Assam	3	-	3	391
3.	Bihar	6	2	8	510
4.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	-	2	200
6.	Delhi	5	-	5	560
7.	Goa	1	-	1	100
8.	Gujarat	8	5	13	1625
9.	Haryana	1	2	3	350
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	115
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	4	350
12.	Jharkhand	3	-	3	190
13.	Karnataka	4	28	32	4005
14.	Kerala	6	8	14	1600
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5	3	8	970

SI. No.	Name of the State	Number of Medical Colleges Govt.	Private	Total	Total number of seats
46.	Maharashtra	19	20	39	4410
17.	Manipur	1		1	100
18.	Orissa	3	1	4	464
19.	Pondicherry	1	4	5	475
20,	Punjab	3	3	6	520
21.	Rajasthan	6	2	8	800
22.	Sikkim	1		1	100
23.	Tamil Nadu	14	8	22	2515
24.	Tripura	1		1	100
25.	Uttar Pradesh	9	4	13	1412
26.	Uttaranchal		2	2	200
27.	West Bengal	9		9	1105
	TOTAL	127	114	241	27142

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Effect of monsoon on agricultural output

2039. SHRI R. KAMARAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Cll report, a further recovery of agriculture sector with output forecast of increase by about three per cent is expected in 2005-06 as compared to one per cent last year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the delay of monsoon had caused immense damage to agriculture activities and the agricultural production may decline; and